Customs.—In view of the increased demand for lemon-grass oil, its tariff value was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 per lb. and the duty from 1 to 2½ per cent.

18. **Sanitation.**—The number of births registered was 41,825 and that of deaths 31,740. 1,58,661 persons were vaccinated during the year, of whom 8,932 were infants. The year was quite free from cholera, but small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in the North. All vaccinators and conservancy overseers were during the year supplied with Sir Lauder Brunton's snake-bite outfits, and it is satisfactory to note that all the sixteen cases of snake-bite treated were successfully cured.

19. **Medical Relief.**—The permanent medical institutions consisted of 23 hospitals, 21 dispensaries, 2 asylums (one for lunatics and one for lepers) and 10 aided institutions.

As a result of the Medical Conference held in July 1905 an Ophthalmic Hospital was newly opened at the Capital, the Maternity Hospital was amalgamated with the Women and Children's Hospital, and the plague camps at Aramboly and Shencottah and the weekly and bi-weekly dispensaries were abolished.

The total number of in-patients treated was 17,454 and of out-patients 5,64,886 against 15,574 and 6,15,861 respectively during the last year. The pupils entertained in 1079 in the midwifery class attached to the Victoria Jubilee Hospital at Quilon completed their course and passed the final examination. A fresh batch of 8 paid pupils and 3 volunteers are now undergoing training. A compounders' class of 20 pupils was opened in the General Hospital in April last.

Veterinary Hospital.—288 cases were admitted for treatment during the year. An outbreak of glanders appeared likely in the town in the early part of the year and precautionary measures were promptly taken. 2 horses and 5 ponies were destroyed. A small staff is retained for effectively dealing with such cases and preventing the spread of the disease.

20. **Public Instruction.**—The total number of schools in 1081 was 3,439 and the strength 1,93,446 as against 3,631 and 1,95,999 respectively in the year previous.

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6·55 per cent. of the total population were under instruction as against 6·6 in 1080. Of the total number under instruction, 74·5 per cent. were boys and 25·5 per cent. girls as against 75·7 per cent and 24·3 per cent. during the previous year. The percentages of males and females of school-going age under instruction between the ages of 5 and 15 were 33·3 and 13·7 as against 39·4 and 13·2 in 1080.

In the year under review, the Government institutions were 3 Colleges with 324 students, 7 English High Schools with 2,785 pupils, 23 English Middle Schools with 3,054 pupils, 347 Vernacular Schools for boys with 39,942 pupils and 68 Vernacular Schools for girls with 7,418 pupils. Besides the above, there were 8 special schools with a strength of 476 students on the rolls. The aided institutions were 19 English High Schools with 6,522 pupils, 22 English Middle Schools with 2,893 pupils, 1,146 Vernacular Schools with 57,114 pupils and 20 special schools with 822 students.

Female Education.—The total number of girls under instruction in 1081 was 4,9347, *i. e.*, 1,777 more than in 1080. The percentage of the school-going population between the ages of 5 and 15 was 13·7 as against 13·2 in the previous year. In the Normal School for female teachers there were 14 students under training against 13 in the previous year.

Primary Education.—In the year under review, there were 1,76,290 pupils in the Primary department, which is 91·1 per cent. of the total number under instruction and 45·5 per cent. of the population between the ages of 5 and 10. The number of pupils in the Primary department during 1080 was 1,80,340.

Education of backward classes.—The number of primary schools for the education of the backward classes rose from 221 to 276 and the pupils from 5,591 to 5,907. The total number of pupils under instruction from the backward classes was distributed as follows:—

	1080	*1081*
Pulayas	2,266	 2,513
Parayas	2,252	 2,464
Velans	457	 294
Kuravas	340	 276
Kanies	220	 194
Vedans	56	 166

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The 4 schools established for the training of teachers for backward class schools contained 56 students as against 58 in the previous year. Of the students under training, 25 have passed the Primary Normal Test complete and 2 the theoretical portion only. A fresh batch was taken in their stead and is undergoing training.

Technical Education.—The Sree Mula Rama Varma Technical Institute at Nagercoil which was receiving Government aid was at the close of the Malabar year taken over under the direct management of Government. This institution contains 4 engineering classes, and 3 industrial sections devoted to carpentry, blacksmith's work and weaving respectively. There were 16 aided schools against 12 in 1080. 5 new institutions were brought under grant-in-aid. Of these, one is for drawing and painting, one for weaving, two for lace-making and embroidery, and one for engineering and commercial subjects.

H. H. The Maha Rajah's College and High School, Trivandrum. The number of students on the rolls at the end of the year was 214 against 200 in the College classes and 545 against 683 in the High School.

The results of the B. A. Examination were as follows :—

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
English Branch	20	14
Second Language	31	25
Optional Science	34	26

In the College department the expenditure amounted to Rs. 59,009–27–6, receipts from fees &c. to Rs. 10,157–14–0 and the net cost to Government to Rs. 48,852-13-6 or Rs. 236-0-1 per head per annum. In the High School department, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,725-4-7, fee income to Rs. 16,792-3-2 and the net cost to Government Rs. 1,933-1-5. The Physical Laboratory made good progress and by the end of the year all but the internal fitting up of the building had been completed.

The fees in the College were ordered to be raised with effect from January 1907. The fees as now ordered to be levied are more

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or less on a par with those obtaining in the mofussil colleges in the Madras Presidency.

The Law College.—The strength of the Law College rose from 102 to 104, 42 in the B. L., 31 in the F. L. and 31 in the Pleadership classes.

Last year's results were as follows:—

	No. appeared.	No. passed.
B. L.	30	6
F. L.	15	3
Pleadership	37	28

The expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,965-14-4, receipts Rs. 10,993-1-0 and cost to Government Rs. 972-13-4. It is hoped that when the permanent professor is replaced by a lecturer under the new scheme, the institution will become self-supporting.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's College and High School for girls.—There were 6 students in the College and 423 girls in the High School department as against 5 and 405 respectively in 1080. For the F. A. examination 2 students appeared and 1 passed. Of the 6 girls who appeared for the Matriculation examination, one, a Hindu, passed.

Fees are to be levied in the College from January 1907, the rates being half of those prescribed for male students. The total expenditure incurred in connection with the institution amounted to Rs. 17,897–4–12 or Rs. 41·7 per head as against 45·8 in 1080.

The Sanskrit College.—There were 207 students in 1081 against 197 in the year previous. 27 students appeared for and 24 passed the tests in Sanskrit conducted by the Board of Examiners appointed by Government. The cost to Government on account of the institution was Rs. 9,768-27-5 as against Rs. 9,160 in 1080.

The Reformatory.—There were 7 boys at the end of the year against 5 in 1080. The cost of the institution was Rs. 903–5–0 against Rs. 1,011–9–9 in the year previous.

21. **Finance.**—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 77,53,718 and closed with Rs. 68,34,017 to the credit of Government.

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